



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## MORTALITY—Continued.

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Typhoid fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Monterey.....	July 23	100,000	60	7						3		3		3
Do.....	July 30		65	5						1				1
Montreal.....	July 29	450,000	209	12							1			1
Munich.....	July 15	597,000	178	33								2		1
Nagoya.....	June 24	402,101	122							3		1		
Do.....	July 1		132							1		1		
Nantes.....	July 16	161,908	59	17							1			
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	July 22	267,261	80	13									3	2
Nottingham.....	July 15	259,942	70									1		
Ottawa.....	July 29	86,000	36	7										
Palermo.....	July 15	340,000	371	9				9		6	3			1
Do.....	July 7-11					26								
Paris.....	July 8	2,846,986	888	175						7	1	4	30	8
Do.....	July 15		879	159						3	3	4	26	10
Penang.....	May 27	248,207	85	19						1				
Do.....	June 3		87	10						1				
Port Elizabeth.....	July 8	30,692	9	1							1			
Port Said.....	June 24	52,811	41	2				1	1	2			1	
Do.....	July 1		43	2				3				1		
Quebec.....	July 29	85,000	1	1						1				
Rotterdam.....	July 22	431,330	84									2		
Saigon.....	June 18	206,000	16		8	3		5						
Do.....	June 25		20		9	7		4						
St. Petersburg.....	July 8	1,907,708	740	118				5		12	7	9	37	4
San Luis Potosi.....	do.	82,946	86	5				3		3			1	1
Santa Cruz de Tenerife.....	July 15	46,000	14	2					1					
Singapore.....	June 10	303,828	472	62		9		11				1		
Do.....	June 17		449	48	1			7		3				
Southampton.....	July 22	119,394	19	3									1	1
Stettin.....	July 15	234,033	85	6							1		1	
Talcahuana.....	July 1	28,000	4										1	2
Do.....	July 8		5	1						1			2	1
Toronto.....	July 22	325,000	121	2							1	1	1	1
Do.....	July 29		132	4				3				3	1	
Trieste.....	July 15	229,499	111			1							3	1
Turin.....	July 22	401,555	146	31			1				1	1		3
Vancouver.....	July 15	100,000	18	5								2		
Do.....	July 22		19									2		
Veracruz.....	July 15	47,000	34	7									2	
Victoria.....	July 22	21,000	13	1									1	
Vienna.....	July 8	2,047,968	550	89						1	3	5	9	3
Winnipeg.....	July 29	151,958	56								2	1		
Yokohama.....	July 10	419,630								1				

## MORTALITY—FOREIGN AND INSULAR—COUNTRIES AND CITIES (untabulated).

ARGENTINA—*Buenos Aires*.—Month of May, 1911. Population 1,328,272. Total number of deaths from all causes 1,721, including diphtheria 2, measles 1, scarlet fever 6, smallpox 34, tuberculosis 184, typhoid fever 46.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco*.—Two weeks ended June 15, 1911. Population 210,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 420, including smallpox 86, tuberculosis 49, typhoid fever 1.

BRITISH BURMA—*Rangoon*.—Month of May, 1911. Population 289,432. Total number of deaths from all causes 1,083, including

cholera 15, measles 1, scarlet fever 66, smallpox 107, tuberculosis 29, plague 267.

**CHILE—Punta Arenas.**—Month of May, 1911. Population 12,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 39. No contagious diseases.

**GREAT BRITAIN.** Week ended July 22, 1911.

*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 77 great towns correspond to an annual rate of 12.1 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 16,157,797.

*Ireland.*—The deaths registered in 21 principal town districts correspond to an annual rate of 16.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,149,495. The lowest rate was recorded at Portadown, viz, 4.4 and the highest at Wexford, viz, 22.8 per 1,000.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns correspond to an annual rate of 13.9 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,710,291. The lowest rate was recorded at Paisley, viz, 8.6 and the highest at Perth, viz, 17.4 per 1,000. The total number of deaths from all causes was 457, including diphtheria 3, measles 9, scarlet fever 4, typhoid fever 2.

**ITALY—Genoa.**—Two weeks ended July 15, 1911. Population 295,631. Total number of deaths from all causes 230, including diphtheria 3, measles 1, tuberculosis 25, typhoid fever 6.

**MALTA.**—Week ended July 8, 1911. Population 213,395. Total number of deaths from all causes 139, including measles 6, tuberculosis 4, typhoid fever 4.

Week ended July 15, 1911. Total number of deaths from all causes not reported. The deaths include measles 10, typhoid fever 2.

**PORTO RICO.**—Month of March, 1911. Population 1,118,012. Total number of deaths from all causes 2,237, including diphtheria 3, tuberculosis 233, typhoid fever 29.

Month of April, 1911. Total number of deaths from all causes 2,021, including diphtheria 1, measles 3, smallpox 1, tuberculosis 204, typhoid fever 28.

**TURKEY—Saloniki.**—Four weeks ended July 13, 1911. Population 200,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 105, including tuberculosis 23, typhoid fever 3.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,

Surgeon General,

United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.